

MARTELL'S
BRANDY

As Supplied to the Hospitals.

PER DOZEN.....\$30.00

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

PORTS
AND
SHERRIES
AT MODERATE PRICES; TO SUIT
ALL TASTES.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 13,968 號捌拾陸百玖千壹萬第 日捌廿月壹十年捌十二緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1902. 陸有禮 號柒廿月式十年貳零百九千壹萬第 PRICE, \$1 PER MONTH

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

SENDERS OF

NEW YEAR CARDS

WILL FIND AN

ORIGINAL AND ARTISTIC SELECTION

AT THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[a1545]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

PRICE \$11.75 PER DOZEN

Net

Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a146]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.	
6.4 p.m. to 9 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.	Every 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.	
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 30 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days	
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com- pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.	
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.	
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a2912]	

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

The pleasure of cycling consists in having
a First-class Machine, and the above
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HAYES" and "MONOPOL" CYCLES,
and would supply fittings of every description.
Repairs can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a Specialty.

MCKIRBY & CO.

43 & 43A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL

CANADIAN CHEESE,

IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).

Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a2809]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$6 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$1.7 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [a3281]

CASH BAZAAR.

No. 16, LYNCHBURGH TERRACE.

JUST RECEIVED A Large and Fashion-
able Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Clothing; Various Kinds of Dress Stuffs; Colored
Silks and Satens; Lace; Handkerchiefs; Silk;
Woolen and Sequin Trimmings; Ladies'
Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots, Shoes and
Shippers; Coatings of Trowsers and Serges;
Woolen Suits, Sweaters, and Socks; Linen
Table Cloths and Napkins; Turkish Towels;
Assorted Kinds of Toys; Xmas and New Year
Cards, &c.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1902. [a3275]



OWING TO REPAIRS TO OUR PRESENT PREMISES, WE

HAVE THIS DAY

REMOVED TO 16, QUEEN'S ROAD,

(ENTRANCE BOTTOM OF ZETLAND STREET).

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [a326]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a145]

C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$22 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

DOURO PORT,

\$15.75 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$18.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.

\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WINTER SEASON'S GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

AXMINSTER CARPET SQUARES.

VELVET PILE AND BRUSSELS CARPETS.

CENTRE RUGS AND MATS.

CHENILLE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [a34]

W. BREWER & CO. 23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Memoirs of Japan ... \$18.00

"Times" Atlas ... 27.00

Conan Doyle's Beer War; Complete Edition ... 6.00

Ball's Story of the Heavens ... 8.50

Elbow Room, by Max Adeler ... 1.35

Ruequeto and Tennis ... 4.00

Temptations of a Wife ... 1.75

Crockett's Flower-o'-the-Corn ... 1.75

Dickens' Works; Complete Set, in 15 Volumes ... 17.00

Laing's Modern Science ... 3.00

Laing's Human Origins ... 3.00

Laing's Problems of the Future ... 3.50

LETTS' AND SMITH'S DIARIES.

COLLINS' BLOTTING PAD DIARY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

VERY LARGE VARIETY.

BRIAR WOOD B B PIPES.

BOYS' ANNUAL GIRLS' ANNUAL.

CHUMS.

LITTLE FOLKS. BO PEEP

YOUNG ENGLAND, &c.

SANDOW'S OWN COMBINED

DEVELOPER

SANDOW'S GRIP DUMBBELLS.

PLAYING CARDS. CARD GAMES

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

SALTER'S RACKET RACKETS

BEST QUALITY, \$7.50

NEW STOCK OF CHOICE

ENGRAVINGS.

BOXING GLOVES. SANDOWN.

LAWN BOWLS. CRICKET SETS.

TENNIS GOODS. CROQUET SETS.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

INDIAN CIGARS. [a33]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE CHOICEST AND BEST

VARIETIES OF

CONFECTIONERY

FROM

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

G. GIRAULT,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a40]

NEERST

NEERST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY!

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO. [a3282]

PHOTO-
GRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS

AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & Co., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [a30]

DON'T BE GULLED!

KEEP ALL MALARIAL DISEASES AWAY BY USING THE ONLY

PERFECTED METHOD OF DISINFECTION. MORE POWERFUL THAN

EITHER CHLORINE OR SULPHUR. BASED ON THE NEW PRINCIPLE OF

USING THE PROPERTY WHICH "FORMALDEHYDE" POSSESSES OF SOLI-

DIFICATION AND REDISSOCIATION. REMEMBER

LISTER'S FORMALDEHYDE FUMIGATOR

FOR PREVENTION OF MALARIA.

BUT THE AFTER EFFECTS OF ALL MALARIAL DISEASES ARE

SPEEDILY DISSEMINATED BY TAKING TONINE.

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

COTTAM & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER,

DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES,

DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS,

WARM UNDERCLOTHING, &c., &c. [a37]

PHILIPPINE TOBACCO

TRUST COMPANY,

LIMITED.

HIGH GRADE MANILA CIGARS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ALL BRANDS

OF THE PHILIPPINE TOBACCO

TRUST CO. LD.

Reina Victoria,
High Life,
Perfectos,
King Edward VII.
Christmas (in boxes of 10).
Couches.
Segundo Habano,
Lheroots, &c., &c., &c.
of the well-known factories La Commercial, La
Favorita, La Constancia, La Competidora
Gaditana, La Giralda, &c., &c.

MANILA PRICES.

Agent in China:

G. E. MOXON, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong

All orders may be addressed to the SALES

DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL DEPOT:

T. RAUCHENSTEIN & CO. (Chung Tai),

17, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1902. [a3293]

SITUATION WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN well up in French

Commercial Correspondence and Book-

keeping seeks any employment in an Office.

Speaks a little English. Good references.

Apply to—

M. R.,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1902. [a3451]

WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

Apply by Letter, with References, to—

W. BREWER & CO.,

Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 21th December, 1902. [a3444]

WANTED.

YOUNG ASSISTANT wanted for

Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., Shanghai

House.

Apply to—

W. V. ROBINSON.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [a3372]

WANTED.

A FOUR-TO SIX-ROOMED HOUSE for

residence at Kowloon, at once or later.

Apply to—

INSPECTION NORDD. LLOYD,

3, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1902. [a3288]

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN ASSISTANT experienced

in Shipping and General Office Work.

State Salary.

Apply by letter to—

No. 101,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [a3215]

WANTED.

A JUNIOR PORTUGUESE CLERK for

General Office Work. Must possess

intelligence and good handwriting.

Apply by letter to—

C. B. A.,

INFORMATION

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.SPECIALITIES
FOR THE
SEASON.

PORT AND SHERRY

Of the Finest Quality and Vintage

CHAMPAGNE.

JULES MUMM & CO.

A Wine for Connoisseurs.

WATSON'S



SCOTCH WHISKY.

COGNAC BRANDIES

Quality Guaranteed.

CLARETS.

Imported from the best growers
including Wines from the most
celebrated Chateaux.

CONFECTIONERY

Of the highest class in great
variety, imported from the lead-
ing London and Parisian houses.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES,
&c., &c., &c.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to the Editor.
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
resses with communications addressed to the Editor
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have
a ready appearance in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Pines, Codes A.B.C. 5th Ed.
Lieber's
P.O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

On the 11th December, at Singapore, Mrs.

PERCY L. WATTS, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On 25th inst., at the Union Church, Hongkong,
by the Rev. C. H. HICKLING, WILLIAM HUNTER,
eldest son of the late Rev. Wm. Hunter, of Glas-
gow, and MRS. ALICE RAE, youngest daughter of
ALEXANDER RAE, of Glasgow.

On the 11th December, at St. Andrew's Cathed-
ral, Singapore, by the Right Rev. the Bishop of
Singapore and Sarawak, assisted by the Ven.
Archdeacon Dunkley, ARTHUR HENRY, second
son of the late CHARLES BAGNALL, White, York-
shire, to MARY STUART, youngest daughter of
JOHN STUART, Inverleith, Glamorgan, Perth-
shire, late of Singapore.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CL
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 27th December, 1902.

THE Quarry Bay affair which we described
in these columns on Tuesday last, adding
some details from other sources on the next
day, remains as mysterious as ever. We do
not profess to be able to say exactly what
steps the Police are taking in the matter,
nor, were we able, would it be expedient to
reveal what all those steps are. There are,
however, one or two points which it seems
to us it would be well, in view of the contra-
dictory stories afloat, to clear up; and,
moreover, there was yesterday a fresh
development of the affair which seems to
show that the authorities have neglected an
opportunity to get on the track. This was
nothing less than the discovery
yesterday morning near one of the mat-
sheds wherein the coolies employed on
Messrs. BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE's works
live of the body of a dead Chinaman,
with his hands and feet tied. The
significance of the hands and feet being
so tied is not at present apparent, but the
fact of his body being found makes it look
possible, if not probable, that he was one of
the Chinese engaged in the fatal riot. It
was claimed by the coolies after Sunday's
affair that some of their number had been

killed, but through fear of implicating
themselves all traces of dead or wounded
Chinese were cleared away. The obvious
course would have seemed to be to search
the matsheds with as little delay as possible.
This indeed the police were asked to do on
Monday, but as only one European police-
man, one Indian, and a Chinese were sent
down towards evening it was naturally out
of the question for this inadequate trio
(even with the assistance of Messrs. BUT-
TERFIELD and SWIRE's Indian watchmen,
who were got out, though in a state of
terror naturally after Sunday's riot) to
perform the extremely dangerous operation
of searching any among some fifteen
hundred coolies anxious to put the Police
off the scent. On Monday night only four
armed policemen, two Europeans and two
Indians. We believe that now one
European and seven or eight Indians are
on duty from evening to about 5.30 a.m.
No arrests have been made up to the time
of writing, though it is pretty well known
that up to Tuesday night or Wednesday
morning there were three to five wounded
Chinese, at least, in the matsheds. What
was the cause of there being no efficient
search made through the matsheds on the
day after the riot is presumably known to the
authorities. It hardly seems credible that
it was impossible to send down to
Quarry Bay a force strong enough to
deter the Chinese coolies from hindering
those engaged in searching for such as by
their wounds, etc., were evidently implicated
in the affair, or for dead bodies, if there were
any concealed in the matsheds. It looks
now as if nothing but a lucky chance can
help the Police to bring the offenders to
justice. There has elapsed ample time
in which the guilty may obliterate all
traces of their guilt. The matter has not
been treated with sufficient seriousness, and
this is extremely to be regretted on account
of the bad precedent which has been given.
A mob of coolies has committed a terrible
crime, whether there was any original
grievance or not, and the authorities have
apparently not had the courage to act with
the boldness and promptitude which would
have given them the required clues. The
mob has triumphed, and this seems to us a
very dangerous example to have allowed to
be set. It is just possible some of the
culprits may be brought to punishment
ultimately, but the great opportunity of
securing them has been irretrievably lost.

It is notified in the Gazette that Mr. J. R.
Wood has passed his final examination in
Chinese.

H.M. the King's approval of the appointment
of Mr. E. G. Sheehan as Unofficial Member of
the Legislative Council is notified in the Gazette.

This day 37 years ago the Hongkong Masonic
Hall was dedicated. To-morrow is the 45th
anniversary of the bombardment of Canton by
the allied forces of Great Britain and France.

By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel
Birdwood and Officers, the band of the 10th
Bombay Light Infantry will perform the follow-
ing programme in the Hongkong Hotel
to-night:

March "Iron Face," P. J. Vaz
Valse "Gondoliers," B. Jones
Selection "Geisha," S. Jones
Quadrille "Shop Girl," B. Jones
Lancers "A Banaway Girl," W. Williams
Valse "Waves of the Danube," A. F. J. Vaz
"God Save the King."

The death returns for November show a
total of 475 deaths, 21 in the European and
foreign community (17 civilians, 3 Army, and
1 Navy) and 454 Chinese. 131 persons
succumbed to chest affections and 48 to
malarial fever. The principal averages in the
different registration districts were:—British
and foreign civil community 20.7 per 1,000 per
annum; Chinese, Victoria, land 19.3, harbour
10.4; Chinese, whole community, land 19.8, boat
11.2, land and boat 18.5; total civil community,
18.6.

Some ten years ago Siam attempted to open
a big school for the daughters of the upper
classes. But the ladies there—teachers as well
as pupils—squabbled like Kilkenny cats and the
Government had to shut it down. A Bangkok
paper says that it is to be re-opened and reports
that personal considerations have hitherto been
counted more important than the efficiency of
the work done for the State. The same paper
says that it is surprising that such a state of
things should be possible in any Government
department at this time of day.

With regard to the alleged *lèse majesté* case
of the Nippon Railway guard, who accompa-
nied Prince Kan-in in a second-class carriage
last November, the Japanese Government has
justed the conduct of the Tochigi police who
arrested the guard as deserving of censure. The
Police-Commissioner of Tochigi Prefecture has
received the following paper of reprimand:—
"You attributed the occurrence of a mistake in
accommodating H.H. Prince Kan-in to a train
at Suzumomiyama station of Tochigi Prefecture
on November 16th, this year, to the carelessness
of a guard named Tani of the train, judged
him to be guilty of *lèse majesté* and caused his
arrest. This conduct of yours is judged to be a
rash act and to be detrimental to official dignity.
So you are herewith reprimanded by virtue of
the Disciplinary Law for Civil Officials."

A.M.S. *Thetis*, second-class cruiser, 3,460
tons, left Chatham to relieve the *Arcturion* on
the 15th inst.

The U.S.S. *Oregon* was three days overdue at
Yokohama, when she arrived on the 13th inst.
All her boats were lost, and tackle swept away.
She has been ordered into dry dock. The
Gaetic passed through this same storm which so
damaged the *Oregon*.

It is dangerous to oppose dress reform in
Corea. A man who dared to memorialise the
throne against the cutting of hair received a
hundred blows with the paddle, which is applied
like a birch, and was furthermore banished for
three years. To be in favour of or in opposition
to the cutting of the hair appears to be the
distinctive mark of the reformer or reactionary
respectively in Corea.

M. Van Kol and five other Socialist Deputies
have introduced in the Dutch second Chamber
a motion in favour of concluding a treaty of
peace with the Sultan and other chiefs of Achin
on the basis of their complete independence. M.
Van Kol, who recently visited Samatra, alleges
that, although the country of the Achines is
virtually pacified, the Sultan has always escaped
capture and is in a position to carry on a
guerrilla war for an indefinite period.

The following telegram appears in the Port-
land *Oregonian* of the 26th ult.:—Seattle,
November 29th. R. P. Moffit, alleged to have
embezzled \$2,075 from a dairy concern in
Hongkong, China, was remanded to gaol to-day
in default of bonds. He is said to have been
arrested in San Francisco on his arrival, but
secured his liberty on a writ of *habeas corpus*.
A telegram from the San Francisco police caused
him to be re-arrested here.

It has been ascertained officially, writes a
contemporary, that the surveys for that pet
scheme of M. Doumer, the Tonkin-Yunnan
railway, which took four years and cost a very
large sum, have been thrown over from their
indicating a route across difficult country
through which it would be too expensive to lay
a line. Surveys will be taken in hand again to
find out a more practicable route. Measures to
this end are being rapidly proceeded with. M.
Doumer's enemies are of course making the
best of this additional stick to belabour him with.

The Singapore *Free Press* of the 16th inst.
quotes largely from the first letter signed
"Aquarius" which appeared in our columns,
and agrees with the writer to a great extent.
Our contemporary observes:—While the
general water-rate may reasonably be held to
cover a supply of water for all houses in the
assessed districts, it does not by any means
imply as much water as householders like for
any purpose. Water by meter for those who
like to pay for it, and some little trouble in
carrying it from the street stand-pipes for the
rest, seems to be an excellent system. It is
impossible to get away from the fact that a free,
unchecked supply to all natives means enormous
waste.

A San Francisco despatch, dated November
22nd, says:—The delay of the Pacific Mail's new
liner *Siberia* in leaving Newport News for the
Siberia is said to be due to the necessity of making
alterations which the experience of her sister
ship, the *Korea*, has proved necessary. The
Siberia made her trial trip on the Atlantic
several weeks ago and was expected to be far on
her way to this port by this time, but the voyage
of the *Korea* to the Orient developed the fact
that there was great need of a change in the
plans for ventilating the fore-cabin, and the
Siberia, built after the same plan, was held at
Newport News to be altered in this respect.
During her trip to the Orient, it is said the *Korea*
had a temperature of 130 to 140 degrees in the
fore-cabin, and there was a failure of the funnels
to draw this intense heat from that part of the
ship. On the homeward run from Japan, along
the northern circle, the *Korea* suffered little
from this lack of ventilation, and was therefore
able to make very good time, but ordinarily, it
is said, would be unable to reach a maximum of
her speed on account of lack of ventilation.
The *Siberia* will possess a better system of
ventilation, and is therefore expected to be the
speedier ship of the two.

On the 24th ult. a Malay coolie ran amok at
Sandakan. He had been caught the previous even-
ing trying to sell some second-hand metal sheath-
ing which he admitted having taken from one of
the engineering works, thinking, as he said, it
was of no further value. For this theft he was
sentenced to 14 days imprisonment, with the
option of paying a fine of \$10. Failing to bor-
row this amount from his employers, the Court
corporal, an Indian, accompanied him to the
Saw Mill of the China-Borneo Co., where he said
he could get the money. On arrival there, how-
ever, the amount was not forthcoming. The
man at once entered his house again, emerging
a moment later with a long kris, and before the
corporal could do anything to protect himself,
attacked him most savagely, nearly severing his
head with a single stroke. Two native women
rushed to the help of the corporal, and seized
the blade of the weapon, but the coolie drew it
through their hands, lacerating them considerably;
he then turned on them, but they ran
screaming into the jungle and escaped with a
few cuts, none of which were serious. It is not
clear what the "amok's" intention was next,
says the *Singapore Free Press* correspondent, but
he, fortunately, slipped, and falling on the kris
he was carrying, gashed his stomach shockingly,
so much so that it is hard to understand why he
did not die immediately. The coolie himself
and the two women were at once conveyed to the
hospital, and the former died five days later,
lingering on with but little apparent pain. The
value of the old metal that caused all the mis-
chief was only some \$4 or so, and with the pro-
secution merely of a fortnight's imprisonment it is
hard to understand how the mind of the "amok"
could have been so inflamed.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 23rd December.

A ROYAL SENSATION.

A sensation has been caused in Dresden
owing to the official announcement of the secret
flight abroad, on the night of the 11th instant,
of the Crown-Princess of Saxony, in a morbid
state of mental excitement. She is supposed to
have gone to Geneva, and that her flight is due
to family differences.

OBITUARY.

The death of the Dean of Winchester, from
typhoid fever, is announced.

VENEZUELA.

The *Trinidad Gazette* contains an official
announcement of the declaration of war against
Venezuela. This is a formality intended to
legalise the blockade.

LONDON, 24th December.

THE ANDIJAN EARTHQUAKE.

H.M. the Tsar has given a first subscription
of fifty thousand roubles to the relief fund in
aid of the sufferers by the Andijan earthquake.

OBITUARY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is dead.
THE CROWN PRINCESS OF SAXONY.
The Crown-Princess of Saxony eloped with
her children's French tutor, with whom she is
now staying at an hotel at Geneva.

THE VENEZUELAN BLOCKADE.

The Italian cruiser *Giovanni Bausan* has
captured five more Venezuelan schooners, and
the German *Panther* two.

The effects of the blockade are beginning to
be felt. It is estimated that only a fortnight's
food remains at Caracas. The British sloop
Fenimore has been refuelled.

THE QUARRY BAY RIOT.

A DEAD CHINAMAN FOUND.

Yesterday morning the dead body of a
Chinaman, bound hand and foot, was found
outside one of the matsheds at Quarry Bay.
The following statement has been made by the
Indian watchman who stopped the Chinese
girl carrying a bundle of wood which he
suspected she had stolen from the shipyard:—

"About half-past five p.m. I was stationed at
the soap work's end of this work on the road,
saw a woman stealing wood, and I wanted to
stop the woman taking it away, but she would
not give the wood up to me, and I snatched
at, and tried to take the wood away, when a
Chinaman struck me on the head. I then ran
off for assistance, when a whole gang ran after
me and commenced throwing stones at me; on
the way I was met by another gang who also
began throwing stones, and tried to beat me
with sticks. When I got to the matshed, a
large number of coolies, I don't know how
many, but many more than we were, began to
go for us with sticks and stones. We tried to
defend ourselves. I cannot say more than this."
The watchman's statement is borne out, it is
said, by a number of other watchmen on duty
at the time of the trouble, the only difference in
any of the stories being that some say that
there were three Chinese taking away wood, one
woman and two girls. Two, according to this
version, put down the wood they had at once,
but the third would not do so.
The seven watchmen who were wounded by
the Chinese are still in the same condition,
one in a very precarious state.

FIRES.

Yesterday morning, soon after half-past three
o'clock, fire broke out on cargo-boat No. 251,
which was lying off Vanechi with 400 bales
of hemp aboard; the cargo, we were informed, was
the property of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire,
and was valued at \$20,000. Under Mr. Robert-
son, the foreman, the Fire Brigade attended and
fought hard to overcome the outbreak, which
ended in the almost total destruction of the
hemp and the sinking of the cargo-boat,
whose estimated value is \$1,600. This, with
the price set upon the hemp, brings the amount
of damage up to \$21,600.

A number of matsheds were destroyed by
fire at Yauwatti early yesterday morning. The
outbreak started in one, and spread to the
others.

A CHARGE THAT FAILED.

Acting under orders, a private in the 10th
Bombay Light Infantry on Christmas Day
arrested a Chinaman who was alleged to be
trespassing on a Government launch lying
alongside the Police Pier at Kowloon. In-
stead of taking his prisoner to the police
station at Tsimshatsui, however—he told the
magistrate afterwards that he did not know
where the station was—the Indian marched
him off in the direction of the Bombays'
barracks, to lock him up in the guard-room.
On the way another Chinaman interfered on
behalf of his countryman, and told the soldier
to take his man to the police station, not to
the barracks. This brought about the second
man's arrest and ended in the trio appearing in
the Police Court, the Indian, as complainant,
and charging the first Chinaman with assault and
the second with unlawfully attempting to rescue
the first from custody. The complainant's story
was that the first defendant struck him with a
piece of coal on the arm, and the second pulled
him about to get the other man away. The
case was denied by the defence, which laid a counter-
allegation of assault against the prosecution,
and after hearing the evidence the case was
dismissed.

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Although a general holiday, Christmas Day
passed off very quietly in the Colony. Every-
where, however, there were the usual decorative
indications of the season of the year on shore, in
the floral embellishment of the hotels and other
places of concourse, and, in the harbour, in the
tufts of greenery fastened to the mast-heads of
the several warships. The weather was rather
unsettled, and made outdoor celebrations pre-
carious, but as most of the functions peculiar to
and inseparable from Christmas took place under
the friendly shelter of roofs, the unfavourable
atmospheric conditions did not make themselves
appreciably felt. In the afternoon, at Happy
Valley, a holiday match was played between a
team of the Hongkong Football Club and one
from H.M.S. *Goliath*, under Rugby rules, and
ended in a win for the Club; the attendance was
not very good. In the Garrison, dinners and
teas, followed later by "smokers" and dances,
formed pleasant features of the day, and offset
similar festivities were indulged in by the
sailors. Services were held in the cathedrals
and churches, and in every instance were well
attended. Yesterday, Boxing Day, was also a
holiday for many people.

CONCERT TO HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

On Thursday afternoon a most enjoyable
Christmas concert was given to the patients in
the Government Civil Hospital by Dr. J. M.
Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer.
H.E. the Governor, Lady Blake and Miss Blake
were present, and so also were Lady Gascogne,
Commodore and Mrs. Robinson, and Lady
Goodman. The programme was divided into
two parts, and comprised thirteen numbers, all
of which were capably rendered and evoked
much applause. The concert opened with a
pianoforte duet by Messrs. Grimble and Ward,
a combination of names and musical talent
which makes further comment superfluous.
Mrs. G. Balloch gave two songs, and
as an encore "Lizette Lindsay." In
"Kathleen Mavourneen" and "When the
Heart is Young" Mrs. Mudie awakened
old memories, and made an impression
which her reputation as a songstress
fully merited. Mrs. Badoley also was
successful in her rendering of "Who'll
Buy my Lavender" and "A Life Lesson."
Mr. C. H. P. Hay has made a sterling
name locally by his appearances on
various concert platforms, and in "The
King's Minstrel" and "The Countryman"
—the last named a tuneful melody com-
posed by Mr. A. G. Ward and reminiscent
of the fifteenth century—he enhanced that
name. A nicely executed pianoforte duet
by Misses Eyre and Pitts opened the second
part of the programme, which was brought to a
close by a sleight-of-hand performance by
Mr. L. H. Brauser, 10, Bombay Light
Infantry, whose card tricks are quite the
smartest we have seen any amateur perform.
Mr. A. G. Ward officiated as accompanist.
After the concert Lady Blake distributed to
the patients gifts from the Christmas tree.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. UNITED SERVICES.
The annual match between the above sides
commenced yesterday morning. Massed bands
of the Fleet discoursed selections, during
the afternoon. The contest will be resumed
to-day at 11 p.m.; and this afternoon the
Sherwood Forester's band will be in attendance.
Yesterday's scores, etc., are as follows:—

H.K.C.C.		U.S.	
W. C. D. Turner, b. Fawcett	5	W. C. D. Turner, b. Fawcett	5
E. W. Maitland, c. Clark, b. Mackinlay	0	E. W. Maitland, c. Clark, b. Mackinlay	0
William Dixon, c. Garde, b. Mackinlay	12	William Dixon, c. Garde, b. Mackinlay	12
H. Arthur, b. Mackinlay	10	H. Arthur, b. Mackinlay	10
J. P. Dixon, c. Garde, b. Mackinlay	20	J. P. Dixon, c. Garde, b. Mackinlay	20
F. Maitland, b. Fitch	24	F. Maitland, b. Fitch	24
A. G. Ward (Capt.), c. Smith, b. Mackinlay	15	A. G. Ward (Capt.), c. Smith, b. Mackinlay	15
T. E. Pierce, b. Mackinlay	8	T. E. Pierce, b. Mackinlay	8
S. Powell, c. Smith, b. Coulman	8	S. Powell, c. Smith, b. Coulman	8
P. T. L. Mable, not out	10	P. T. L. Mable, not out	10
C. E. S. Cooper, c. Moore, b. Mackinlay	2	C. E. S. Cooper, c. Moore, b. Mackinlay	2
Extras	2	Extras	2
Total	162	Total	162

UNITED SERVICES		H.K.C.C.	
Capt. Fawcett, R.A., b. Powell	7	Capt. Fawcett, R.A., b. Powell	7
R. B. Garde, c. Clark, b. Mackinlay	41	R. B. Garde, c. Clark, b. Mackinlay	41
C. H. MacPhee, R.N., b. Cooper	0	C. H. MacPhee, R.N., b. Cooper	0
G. Moore, R.N., b. J. P. Dixon	35	G. Moore, R.N., b. J. P. Dixon	35
L. Smith, R.A., c. and b. J. P. Dixon	11	L. Smith, R.A., c. and b. J. P. Dixon	11
L. Coulman, R.A.L.I., b. J. P. Dixon	0	L. Coulman, R.A.L.I., b. J. P. Dixon	0
M. J. Clarke, R.A.M.C., c. Coulman, b. Pearce	22	M. J. Clarke, R.A.M.C., c. Coulman, b. Pearce	22
A. W. Mackinlay, c. J. P. Dixon, b. Pearce	1	A. W. Mackinlay, c. J. P. Dixon, b. Pearce	1
L. Rimington, R.A., not out	4	L. Rimington, R.A., not out	4
L. Mahan, R.N., c. Pearce, b. J. P. Dixon	1	L. Mahan, R.N., c. Pearce, b. J. P. Dixon	1
E. W. Fitch, R.N., c. Ward, b. J. P. Dixon	0	E. W. Fitch, R.N., c. Ward, b. J. P. Dixon	0
Extras	2	Extras	2
Total	167	Total	167

A cricket match has been arranged between
the Craigiegowrie Cricket Club and the Kow-
loon Depot Cricket Club, to take place on the
ground of the former at 2.15 p.m. to-day.
The following will play for the Craigiegowrie
C.C.:—

M. E. Asger, A. O. Brawn, J. P. Jordan,
R. Basa, L. A. Rose, J. Stuart, J. D. Kinnaird,
E. Pestonji, L. E. Lammert, A. E. Asger and
M. H. Hartman.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China steamer *Namsang*, from
Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for
this port on the 22nd inst., at 7 p.m.
The T.K.K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, with
mail &c., left Manila for this port on the 24th
inst., at 8 p.m.
The H.A.L. steamer *Ambrisa*, from Hamburg,
left Singapore for this port on the 25th inst.,
and may be expected here on or about the 31st
inst.
The N.Y.K. steamer *Bombay Maru* (Bombay
Line) left Kobe for this port on the 24th
inst. inst. and is expected here on the
31st inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
Hongkong, 26th December.

SIR,—As a graphic illustration of one of the
many distressing phases which will largely
obtain under the Street Hydrant Supply
System, I would ask you to afford me a little
space to paint a word picture.

Christmas Night.
Time—Long after midnight. Very dark.
Weather—Cold with an atmosphere damp
and raw. Sky overcast. A little rain
falling.

Returning from midnight mass, at many of
the street corners and places where the hydrant
supply taps are situated, numbers of the very
poor, underclothed, and in many cases ragged
people of both sexes, could be seen, who, at
1.30 a.m., had taken up their stations, huddled
together as close to the taps as possible, there
to remain in the cold and rain to wait four or
five hours for the water to be turned on from
the mains. Can you imagine, Mr. Editor, what
it must be like sitting on the stones for four or
five hours, the weary hours after midnight, in
the hopes of catching or obtaining a small can-
ful of water worth to most of us white people
not more than a single cash, and even not so
much?

If any of your readers have any sympathy
and would like to verify the description here
given, they have only to visit the thickly
populated quarters of this City of Victoria
during the small hours after midnight and they
can learn the truth for themselves. Somewhat
similar conditions will also be found along the
many rocky watercourses which pass under the
aqueduct, Bowen Road. Throughout the whole
distance from the Tram Station to the Wan-
Chai Gap Road hundreds of our fellow-creatures of
both sexes and all ages are compelled to make
almost superhuman efforts to obtain a small
canful of water, such as it is, to save life! This
is the truth.

There was, I think, if I read rightly, a matter
lately brought before the Sanitary Board, relative
to an application for permission to put in a
"water-closet service" in a new house nearing
completion. Under the existing circumstances,
pictured above, and the immediate state of our
water supply, I would humbly beg of the Water
Authority that consideration first be given to the
sad condition of the very poor, who are
scarcely able to get sufficient water for their
living needs, before any permission is granted
which, in the near future, might form a
dangerous precedent.—Yours, etc.,

SPECTATOR.

PEAK LIGHTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
Hongkong, 26th December, 1902.

SIR,—Considering the enormous increase of
houses at the Peak, and it may be added, the
increased frequency of dark, foggy evenings
during recent years, has not the time fully come
for our urging on the authorities the lighting of
the more frequented parts? At present, unless
carrying a light, many of us have

SPORTING NOTES.

Hon. kang, unlike some of our neighbours mentioned below, has an entirely domestic programme for the Christmas holidays. The main item, of course, is the cricket match between the H.K.C.C. and the United Services—the annual event. Last year, it may be remembered, an exciting game ended in a win for the Civilians, on the first innings. Thanks to 30 from France-Hayhurst, 66 from Lieut. Wood, and 51 from Digby the Services put together 261. Ward played a great game for the Civilians, compiling 122, while Hooper backed him up nobly with 62. Nevertheless, when Ward left at 254 eight wickets were down and eight runs were wanted to win. Another wicket fell without any addition to the score, but Howard kept in and P. A. Cox emphasised the win for the Club with a six over the pavilion. This year's match looks a good thing for United Services, but I must not forget that "he who prophesies is lost" nor the unkind way in which the married men boiled my expectation last week by nearly suffering an innings defeat.

Footballers have been in a holiday mood, for the Association players of the Club were resting preparatory to their great game with the Army in the Shield tie-to-day, while the Rugby men were engaged in a rather farcical match against the *Gaiety* on Christmas Day. The Club won the latter game with ridiculous ease, but it was regrettable that there were so many accidents in its course. The Hongkong Rugby Footballer is a vigorous player, which within limits is a good thing to be. But vigour and roughness are not to be confused if we are to get real football. A more exciting match was played earlier in the day in the Happy Valley, the Midshipmen taking on the Officers of the Fleet at Rugby. The "midships" won a deserved victory. To-day's game at the other end introduced us to the first Shield tie of the 1902-3 season. As the Navy has other representatives, most of us must hope that the H.K.F.C. will win.

The Hockey Shield competition has begun, the *Blenheim* team beating the *Ocean's* this week. Those two are among the best sides competing for the trophy. The Club will probably decide its first engagement about a week hence. With its improved team the enthusiastic officials have good hopes of the Shield. I trust that they will be encouraged by the regular attendance of their best men.

Sportsmen in the neighbouring ports have taken the opportunity of the Christmas holidays to arrange interesting programmes. Kobe and Yokohama Rugbyists were to meet at Yokohama on Christmas Day. The Singapore Cricket Club was sending a team to play Penang on the 23rd and 24th inst. There was also to be a football match at Taiping; and then the Singapore team was to go on to Penang where there would be cricket and football on Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Whilst this team was touring, the members of the S.C.C. were to entertain new visitors in the shape of a Negri Sembilan cricket eleven. This is the first time that Negri Sembilan has sent a team down to Singapore. The arrangement was to play Cricket on Christmas and Boxing Day. The Negri Sembilaners hoped also to play football matches with the R.E. and R.A. at Singapore, if fixtures could be arranged.

Singapore is rejoicing in the arrival of a "classy" racehorse among the 69 horses just brought up from Australia. This is *Cadeaux*, who is a bay gelding by *Padlock* from *Tortile* (dam of *Portland Light*) by *Trenton* from *Toucan*, by *Robinson Crusoe* from *Crabtree* by *Fireworks* from *Beatrice* (dam of *His Lordship*; *His Grace*, *Oleg*, &c.) by *Stockman* from *Lady Heron* from *Omen* (imported). He is winner of W.A.T.C. Grand Stand Handicap (11.6), Hebevale Cup (W.A.), and all aged Stakes, Boulder Farewell Handicap, W.A.T.C. Federal Handicap, V.R.C. Flemington Stakes and Colt Stakes. His record shows him to be a thorough stayer, and his speed is demonstrated by the fact that he has twice done the five furlongs in 1.21.

Singapore papers record that Lieut. Colonel Lawson has beaten all previous records for the golf links at that port by holing out in 77, made up of 39 and 38.

The Haskell golfball again! The committee of the Professional Golfers' Association, which embraces practically all the leading professional players at home, has discussed the rubber-cored ball question, and has sent a letter to the Prestwick Golf Club, on whose links the open championship will be held next year. The hope is expressed that the Prestwick delegates will take an early opportunity of raising the question of the use of the new ball in the open championship. The P.G.A. Committee are of opinion that the introduction of this ball, while admittedly affording pleasure to many players, is not conducive to the advancement of golf as a game of skill, and in this they are confident that they have the support of the leading amateur players as well as of the general body of members of the association. The objections to a standard ball are fully realised by the committee, and they have no desire to attempt to meet them, but they consider that the material of which the ball is made might at least be defined. The championship courses they consider afford satisfactory tests without the aid of mechanical advantage which the rubber-cored ball affords, and therefore the committee submit that, in the open championship, the gutta percha ball only should be used.

OMPAX.

TOKYO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, 5th December.

JAPAN'S NAVAL EXPANSION.

In the Japanese House of Representatives on Saturday, December 13th, Mr. Cho Nemoto, a member of Marquis Ito's party, asked if the naval expansion scheme was an outcome of the Anglo-Japanese agreement, and whether Japan was bound by that agreement, to increase her navy? The Premier responded that Japan was not bound by the agreement with England to increase her fleet. Mr. Teguuchi, an independent member, expressed his surprise at the fact that neither the Premier nor the Minister of Finance had offered any explanation of the necessity of the naval expansion programme. The Premier, said Mr. Teguuchi, had just referred to the increase of friendly relations between Japan and the Western Powers. Was this increase of friendly relations the reason why the fleet should be strengthened? Baron Yamamoto, the Minister of the Navy, replied that he had intended to reserve explanation on those matters till the Committee meetings, but that since Mr. Teguuchi had challenged him to give an explanation he would give one. The reason therefore why the Government had decided to begin another expansion programme on the eve of the completion of the present ten-year programme, was because the trend of affairs in the Far East and even the present state of things there demanded it.

Mr. Teguuchi asked for a more definite explanation, but Baron Yamamoto refused to be drawn. He promised, however, to refer to the matter on a future occasion.

A SHANGHAI ROMANCE.

The *Shanghai Times* has the following:—

A romance that is not without exciting features became yesterday the subject of interested comment among the Chinese north of Soochow Creek. One of the girls employed in the silk flature works on North Choking Road had a love affair of which her parents disapproved. When they dismissed the young man and forbade his seeing the girl, each of the young people yielded seeming compliance to the will of the elders, and there is no reason even now to suppose that the girl did not act in entire good faith in promising to do as her parents wished. Paternal wishes exercised no influence over the lover, however, who was both ardent and resourceful, and who decided to put into effect a daring scheme to capture the girl regardless of opposition. Some of his friends became interested with him in this venture and lay in wait for the girl yesterday morning on the road which she usually took to the flature. Knowing the girl by sight and further informed in regard to her appearance and dress by the lover, they went about this voluntary task full of courage and confidence. They had not been waiting long when a girl came walking down the road who answered perfectly the description which they had. Without ceremony they lifted her up, bundled her into a rickshaw and drove away with her to the lover's house. The lover was waiting there ready to go through the marriage ceremony, but when his friends brought in their fair burden, he was not a little surprised to find it was not the girl to whom he had been paying attention but her sister. The conspirators discussed the situation and agreed that if there was any crime in what they had done, they would be punished as severely for kidnapping the sister as if they had found the girl sought; and that the best thing under the circumstances was to hold the sister captive until the girl who was wanted should be surrendered by her family. They accordingly took her away from the lover's house and she is now in hiding. It is promised that she shall have excellent care, but they positively declare she will not be delivered except in exchange for the other girl. The parents have not thought it worth while to refer the matter to the police, and speculation last night was active as to the result of negotiations now opened between the lover and the parents.

BELLEVILLE BOILERS.

We reprint the following letter to the editor of the *Kobe Chronicle*, and his comment upon it:—

Sir,—Your issue of the 9th inst. contains the following:—

THE FRENCH NAVY.

BELLEVILLE BOILERS MAY BE REPLACED.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, December 7th, 12.00 p.m. It is stated that the French Navy is being overhauled with the object of ascertaining the cost of replacing the Belleville boilers with the most modern boilers of the cylindrical type. It is understood that the chief of the Engineering Department has counselled the suspension of all constructive work until the boiler to be adopted is baselined.

I must warn you that the above statement is baseless. I call upon you to contradict it. At the same time, acting under telegraphic instructions, I give you formal notice that I hold you responsible for any consequences that may arise from the publication of the malicious report in your paper. I am, Sir, Yours faithfully, DENNIS LARRIEU, Representing in Japan Messrs. Delaunay, Belleville & Co.

Tokyo, 12th December, 1902. In accordance with the provisions of the Press Law we publish the above. We presume, however, that a want of acquaintance with the English language is responsible not only for the tone of this communication, but for the demand that we should contradict a statement as to the accuracy or inaccuracy of which we have no knowledge. Messrs. Delaunay, Belleville & Co. are at perfect liberty to contradict the statement, and as it appeared in our columns we of course afford them the opportunity of doing so. But to describe the message sent by our London correspondent, reporting a statement appearing in the home papers, as "malicious" is ridiculous. It is not yet a penal offence, we presume, even in France, to say that the French Admiralty is considering the cost of replacement of the Belleville boilers. We shall return to this subject again when the papers arrive upon which our correspondent's message was based.—Ed.]

THE DOUKHOBORS.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* has an interesting account of the "origins and history of the Doukhobor sect, which is at present attracting much attention by its strange behaviour in Canada. The writer says the members first organised themselves in the seventeenth century. Since that time they have been the most conspicuous non-conformist sect in Russia, and have been most of the time the objects of the most bitter persecution. Undaunted by the terrors of the Muscovite despotism, they denounced in the most scathing terms what they thought corrupt in the lives of the Orthodox clergy, and continued their agitation from one dynasty to another. Thousands of them have perished in Siberia, thousands have met a worse fate, but so persistent and clamorous was their propaganda that in the reign of Nicholas I. they were exiled to the site of the present province of Kherson in South-eastern Russia, and later on to the Caucasus. Here too far away to be molested by the authorities, the Doukhobors' indefatigable energy soon established them in comfort. The large resources of the sect were displayed in caring for the sick and wounded soldiers of the Empire in the Crimean war. At its own expense the colony maintained an ambulance and hospital service which saved the lives of innumerable Russian soldiers. The Tsar himself publicly commended their heroic self-sacrifice.

But the prominence of the sect made their heresy only the more pernicious. The exercise of their religious practices was forbidden under extreme penalties. The despair of the Doukhobors was pathetic. They called a council to consider the new situation that confronted them after many years of peace. Their solution of the problem was characteristic. They decided that the removal of persecution was a just judgment of God on their laxity in adhering to their principles, owing to their great prosperity. Then occurred a spectacle that has no parallel in modern history. Every member of the community brought to the place designated by the council everything of value he possessed and threw it upon the heap which the offerings of the colony rapidly raised. Then there was a division, share and share alike among all the faithful. Even then were all well off. They knew that the robber hands from the mountains would speedily be upon them; that their defence, of the ecclesiastical authorities by the enactment of more extreme heresies would be followed by rigid penalties. But the Doukhobors remembered their ancient name and never wavered. "Spirit-wrestlers" is the English translation of their Russian designation, and the Doukhobors believe that in very truth "he that rubeth his spirit is greater than he that taketh a city."

The colony had not long to wait for the expected resistance to their revised creed. The young Doukhobors in the army refused longer to continue in military service since it involved the obligation to kill their fellow men. They were scourged, exiled, executed, all to no purpose. Their numbers were decimated, their homes gone, their lives a burden. The community migrated in a body, not knowing how or where they would find succour, simply saying that when their punishment was fulfilled God would provide. When starvation and disease were thinning their ranks Count Tolstol raised a subscription and provided them with transportation to America. During those three terrible years not a child was born to a Doukhobor family. They determined in council that the certain rigours of torture were not for tender infants.

Seven thousand of these latter-day mystics, finally landed in Canada. They were given a tract of 150,000 acres in upper Winnipeg, and there they started to form a new community where they would be free to follow the dictates of their conscience. The women ploughed and worked in the furrow all day while their husbands worked for the railroad, earning enough to buy the lumber to build homes. And then, after all, the frosts came as usual and killed the vegetables. A winter of appalling suffering came on. Scurvy was rampant and many died. But the Doukhobors did not murmur. They set about forming their community and their government. Their inhospitable domain was divided into four different colonies, each one further subdivided into villages of from one hundred to a hundred and fifty persons. Here are some of the village names: Patience, Work, Resurrection, Gratitude.

Each village forms an independent community. There is no private property of any kind—land, horses, cattle, implements, houses belong to the community. All work is done collectively where possible. Money, food, and cloths are divided among the "souls" as soon as they are brought into the community. Adults receive full shares, children half or third shares according to age. Each village is governed by the heads of families in council. Whenever it is necessary to take a decision affecting the whole community a general meeting at the capital is called, and each village sends representatives. There are no permanent officials of any kind.

After the first winter was over the survivors again set to work to till the ground as at first. Again they were disappointed. They petitioned the Dominion Government to exchange their holdings for lands farther south, but their prayer was refused. Then they gathered together what food they had and started out to find a new home. They are like motherless children, incredibly unsophisticated and guileless, with a profundity of simplicity that passes all modern understanding.

INSURANCE AND CRIME.

"There is a flavour of devilry about insurance frauds that is peculiar, whether they are committed by insurer or insured," remarks Mr. Alexander Colin Campbell, in his new book on this abhorred topic. And he goes on to prove his statement in four hundred pages of discussion of the ships sent down with all on board, the buildings burned, and the lives of relatives, benefactors, and little children destroyed for insurance money, and the frauds practised by bogus concerns that have, in recent years and in States like Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, robbed poor people of millions of dollars, in the aggregate, by wildcat insurance schemes. Mr. Campbell makes it clear that he is not attacking insurance itself, in which he firmly believes but he is trying to rid it of its evil accompaniments. His is the first book on this topic, and it displays thoroughness, breadth, and scholarly style in a remarkable degree. Many of the chapters read like a romance.

He says, by way of introduction:— "Here we have a fearful vista of evil opened to our sight. And, as we go on with our investigation, we shall find that even when we might expect. We shall find that not merely has insurance provoked people to fraud, forgery, and misrepresentation, and to conspiracies to carry on all these, but it has made a fine art; that there is hardly a crime in the calendar of which it has not been the prolific mother and the assiduous and successful nurse."

But even this is not all. As frauds committed by the insurer are the worst possible frauds, so are crimes committed by the insured the worst possible crimes. Some of these crimes have become notorious throughout the world, and the perpetrators of them have attained the topmost height of that bad eminence upon which the world pillories the memory of the worst criminals of our race. In these more brutal acts of villainy, the treachery which gives to frauds committed by insurance companies and their employees so bad a character is to be traced. They indicate, moreover, the poisoning of the most sacred relations that exist between members of society. In thousands of cases the employer has sent his workmen to death in order to make sordid gain through an insurance contract. In thousands of cases the master of a ship, the man to whom the crew looked for guidance through the dangers of the deep, has given over all or part of his crew to Davy Jones that an insurance fraud might fructify in gold for himself and his accomplices. The cup has been poisoned, again and again, by wife or child, so that the corpse of the husband or father might be presented to the insurance company as a voucher for the payment of money. Worse than that, if worse be possible, the golden bait of insurance has caused the natural guardians of children to neglect their care; it has even caused the mother to smother the babe at her breast. There is no relation known in our social life too sacred to have been poisoned by insurance, and made the means of crimes so revolting that nothing but the hope of preventing, to some extent, their recurrence can so far overcome our horror and loathing as to enable us to contemplate them."

It is certainly a fearful panorama that is given in the succeeding chapters devoted to the crimes committed for insurance money and the gigantic frauds committed by dishonest insurance concerns. But no rational remedial legislation is proposed. Mr. Campbell would enforce the simple law that the insurance beneficiary must show an "insurable interest" in the person or object insured, and would leave the rest to an enlightened public sentiment. He says:

"I look for a minimum of good from legislation, and a maximum of good from the direct action of public opinion. My answer to the question, 'What are you going to do about it?' is, therefore, a plea that this is no affair of mine, but of the public. It is the affair of 'the man in the street' to whom this book is addressed. In short, the question is, really, not, 'What are others going to do about it?' but, 'What are you, reader, going to do about it?' I venture the opinion that, if you will make up your mind to encourage those who carry on insurance properly in your interest, and to discourage—and repress, if necessary—those who carry on this business regardless of your rights and welfare as a citizen, insurance will be improved to-morrow."

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND GERMAN TRADE.

Two reports recently sent out from the office of the United States Consul-General at Frankfurt set forth in some detail the efforts made by Germany, both by its diplomatic officials and its Consuls and commercial attaches, to promote trade with foreign countries. In the first it is stated that the Minister of Commerce notified the various chambers of commerce throughout the Empire about the middle of 1901 that the German Legation in Morocco had asked the principal German firms in Tangier to prepare a collection of samples for the information of German manufacturers. It is explained that the Moorish demands for cottons have previously been supplied almost exclusively by England. These amounted in 1899 to a value of 11,625,000 marks. The Minister was therefore convinced that it might be worth while for German manufacturers to try to compete with their English rivals. This collection of samples when made, accompanied by a full explanatory report, was forwarded first to the Munich-Glabach Chamber of Commerce for inspection by any manufacturers interested. Instructions were given that it was to remain upon exhibition there three weeks, after which it was forwarded to another chamber of commerce. Notice was given in each subsequent case in the newspapers that for a period of two weeks this collection of samples could be examined by interested persons residing within the district. The result was that a large number of representatives of different branches of the textile industry had an opportunity to make a careful inspection of the samples. Another experiment made by the German Government has been that of establishing a corps of commercial experts, whose members are detailed for duty at consulates. Everything that has been gathered in a consular office as to trade methods is at once utilised by the expert, who, moreover, is not restricted in his movements by office duties. When his mission is deemed of sufficient importance to Germany for the purpose of meeting the interested exporters and giving them in detail individual instruction and information. This system is illustrated by a typical case. Dr. Quandt, the commercial expert attached to the consular office in Constantinople, undertook during the year 1901 what is called an information journey through those German industrial districts interested in the export trade. Dr. Quandt was able to furnish much interesting information about the trade with Turkey, dealing especially with the reasons why it was difficult largely to increase Germany's trade relations, warning his hearers to be cautious in selling goods on credit, and recommending sources of information which might be deemed trustworthy.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS

ILLUSTRATED WITH VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND CHINA.

EASTMAN'S

FILMS, KODAKS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

WE HAVE AN ESTABLISHMENT SOLELY DEVOTED TO EXECUTING WORK FOR AMATEURS, AND WE HAVE LARGER AND BETTER FACILITIES FOR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE COLONY

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902.

[208]

NOTICE.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE AT COST PRICE THE UNDERMENTIONED

VALUABLE GOODS,

WHICH WERE NOT DISPOSED OF BY PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE

20th DECEMBER.

THEY COMPRISE OF

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SOLID GOLD WATCHES, 14 AND 18-KTS; AMERICAN GOLD-FILLED WATCHES (GENUINE), HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL MOVEMENT GUARANTEED FROM 10 TO 25 YEARS BY THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY OF AMERICA;

ALSO

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENUINE JEWELLERY SET WITH PRECIOUS STONES, UNSET DIAMONDS, AND QUEENSLAND FIRE OPALS.

THE VENDOR REQUESTS THE PUBLIC TO COME AND INSPECT SAME, WHICH ARE ON VIEW IN OUR SALES ROOMS FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902.

[332]

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC WORKS.

31, WYNDHAM STREET.

CENTRAL AGENCY—J. LANDHOLT, (THE PHARMACY), 114, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

VISITING CARDS

Engraved and Printed equal to the best Copperplate work.

CHEQUES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

COMPADORE ORDERS, Engraved and Printed by European Artist.

GUARDING WALL STREET

AGAINST THIEVES.

Wall Street, which is to New York what the Bank region is to the City of London, is wonderfully well looked after by detectives. In all its forms is plentiful there, and the aim of the police is to prevent those huge and paralyzing thefts which are the work of a moment, and have so often been the cause of the ruin of the man in the street. Wall Street had its great lesson about twenty-five years ago, when Mr. Lord, owner of the Lord Court Building, had nearly two million dollars abstracted from his safe in the afternoon, and in the very room in which he was sitting. The two thieves who brought off this robbery were never found, though some of the stolen securities turned up in London. There are now probably more experienced detectives in this wealthy area than in any other of the same size. Twenty men from the Detective Bureau, selected for one particular qualification, their knowledge of thieves and their ways, are the guardians of Wall Street. These men, says a writer in *Leslie's Weekly*, have made a study of the faces of the most important thieves of the world. As soon as one of these noted criminals appears in Wall Street he is sure to be recognised by one or more of the twenty. Even though he may not have committed a crime for which he has not been punished, his very presence in the precinct where money and valuable securities are the only commodities at hand is a suspicious circumstance, and he is quickly driven outside the sacred limits. The dead line on the north is Fulton Street, and on the west Broadway. The thief must stay beyond the dead line. Besides the city detectives and patrolmen in the financial district each large bank and financial institution has one or more special officers of its own. In the office of John Pierpont Morgan and Co. there are six. Other large banks have the same number. These are not the only safeguards against robbery in Wall Street. It is customary, when any cash or valuable securities are taken through the street from one financial house to another, or between a bank and a safe-deposit vault, for two men to carry the valuable property in a tin box. The box is swung between them, and sometimes, though not frequently, those two men are each handcuffed to the handle of the box. Then behind them walks one or more of the special officers. Sometimes there is only one officer, and he follows the men with the box, never allowing them to be more than a yard ahead of him as they walk rapidly through the street. Sometimes there are two officers. Then the second man will walk about six feet behind the first, both of them keeping their eyes on the tin box that may contain millions of dollars in securities. These special officers are ready for a fight at any moment. They carry revolvers.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

TRADE MARK



STILL LEADING

"CLUB"

A SCOTCH WHISKY OF EXCELLENT

QUALITY AT REASONABLE

PRICE.

PER DOZEN \$13.50

IF YOU REQUIRE A PERFECT

LIQUEUR WHISKY

TRY OUR

KING EDWARD VII

PER DOZEN \$20.00

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[42]

THE MOSQUITO AND

MALARIAL FEVER.

"The most interesting Lecture delivered in Hongkong."

THE LECTURE on the above subject given before the Hongkong Odd Volume Society by Dr. J. C. THOMSON, on the 15th inst., has been reprinted as a SUPPLEMENT to the "HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS." Copies of the "Weekly Press" may now be ordered, price 30 Cents each. Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [3401]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

CHIEF & CO. Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kwik-Film and Accessories;
No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO. Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters. Teakwood, Iron, Black-
wood, Jewellery, etc. Highest grade
best and cheap. 8, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMFAY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Cyanotype Enlargements,
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants. Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Ration's Goods Com-
position Red Hand Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, etc. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
14, Des Voeux Road.

MOORE & SEIMUND.
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road. Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers. Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundells
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

INSURANCES

"L'URBAINE"
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
(Established 1838).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
GENERAL AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
at current rates.
P. LEMAIRE & CO.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901.

**GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED,
OF DRESDEN.**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and
CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ, SJAACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902.

**TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1892.

**THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.**
INCORPORATED 1851.
Cash Security ... £25,719
Total Losses Paid ... £26,769,240

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.
WM. MEYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.
FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1892.

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First
Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 29th May 1895.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1901.
£15,722,633.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 687,500 0 0
II. FINE FUNDS ... 2,695,548 5 2

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902.

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.
HOTZ, SJAACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900.

**AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LE-CHATEL.**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.
REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

WHAT FINEER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON
ANDERSON'S (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" Very Old
BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.
Please see you get it with
Metal { BLUE—One Star.
Capsules { PINK—Two Stars.
GOLD—Three Stars

OF ALL DEALERS
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.
C. DAY & CO., LONDON.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER

S WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from
all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it
is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter from what-
ever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and war-
ranted free from anything injurious to the most deli-
cate constitutions of either sex, the Proprietors solicit
sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Mr. Stephen Morgan writes: "I have suffered since
1880 with a varicose ulcerated leg, and have been un-
der five doctors. I also attended two hospitals, but
at one they suggested that I should have my leg cut
off, and at the other that I should have the vein tied
and cut. You may guess my feelings, therefore, to
find myself now cured by taking 'Clarke's Blood
Mixture' and applying 'Clarke's Mucous Salve',
especially as I have a family of eight children, and
I am now completely healed up, and I am out of agony,
a thing not known to me for the past eight years.
I must say I think my cure a marvellous one. I com-
menced taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' in July, 1898,
and the cost has been one small bottle to try the effect
first, and finding the proper remedy, then ten large
ones, also a few pots of the salve, and my leg got
off. I have spent pounds in other remedies, but they
have done me no good. I shall be pleased to answer
any questions, and afflicted brothers and sisters can
see my leg for themselves. You can make any use of
this letter for the public good.

31, Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3, May 25, 1899.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS
OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles, 2s. 9d.
each, and in cases containing six times the quantity,
11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great
majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout
the world. PROPRIETORS: THE LITTLE & CO. MAN-
CHESTER. TRADE MARK: "BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION. Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture
should see that they get the genuine article. Worth-
less imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed
off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Little &
Co." and "Patent Medicine Vendors" are sometimes
used to mislead the public. The words "Little &
Co." are engraved on the Government Stamp, and
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in
the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

**IN CASES OF ABOUT
400 LBS. NET**

TRADE MARK
CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus,
Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902.

NOTICE.
OWING to the large increase in the cost of
Fodder, &c., we are obliged to raise the
price of our MILK to 12 Cents per Small
Bottle, from 1st JANUARY NEXT.

**THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.,
S. A. SEITZ.**

**THE HONGKONG DAIRY,
G. W. GREGG,**
Manager.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1902.

LESSONS IN FRENCH.
NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few months, mainly by conversation
with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1901.

CHESS NOTES.

BY X.Y.Z.

The Hongkong Chess Club, at a general
meeting held on the 22nd inst., decided to move
its headquarters to the City Hall, the Com-
mittee of that institution having consented to
allow the Chess Club space for tables, etc. The
Club will therefore meet in future in the City
Hall Library on Monday and Thursday evenings.
It is hoped that the greater publicity of the
meetings will have the effect of attracting
more members. As a tournament is about to
start, names of intending members should be
sent in to the Hon. Secretary at once.

The match for the Club Championship has
been won by Mr. P. W. Sergeant, holder of the
Pollock Cup, who defeated Mr. P. C. de Souza,
challenger, by 3 games to 2. The latter
recovered from the bad start which he made in
the match, and the last game was hard-fought
right to the end.

The Singapore Chess Club proposes to have
a correspondence tournament among its mem-
bers. The idea might well be considered by the
local club, as correspondence play is always
instructive. A. Queen's Gambit Accepted
tournament at Singapore has been won by Mr.
Sturzeegger with a score of 12 + 61
handicaps—183.

The Brooklyn Chess Club has accepted a
challenge from the City of London Chess Club
to another match for the Sir George Newman
trophy, to be played in the coming spring.
The British side had previously been chosen by
the British Chess Club, now defunct as a
separate institution, and the match, as far as
matters on the east side of the Atlantic were
concerned, was played in that Club's rooms in
Whitehall Court. The City of London Chess
Club can be depended on to conduct the
international event worthily.

Dr. Lasker, the world's champion, wound up
his interesting visit at the Manhattan Chess
Club, New York, with a consultation game
against Messrs. S. Lipschutz, J. Finn, and E.
Hynes, the champion being assisted by Messrs.
E. Delmar, and J. D. Redding, a strong San
Francisco amateur. The game was won by
Lipschutz and party, owing, mainly, to the fact
that Lasker and company tried to force a win
out of a drawn position. In simultaneous
exhibitions at the Manhattan Club, Dr. Lasker
won, in three exhibitions, 65 games, drew 21,
and lost 5 games only!

The number of ladies' chess clubs is rapidly
increasing in various parts of the world. The
London Ladies' Chess Club commenced its
winter tourney in October, and, in addition to
many interesting fixtures had arranged no fewer
than 20 matches for the season. The services
of Mr. Gansberg had been secured for the deli-
very of six lectures on chess, three on the "Chess
Openings," and three on the "Chess Endings."

Ladies' chess clubs have long flourished on the
Continent of Europe, and a recent number of
the *Bohemia* mentioned that Fraulein Emilie
Danzon, a very strong lady player, was about to
establish a Bohemian Ladies' Chess Association,
to embrace the clubs of Carlsbad and Marienbad.

The late Mr. Steinitz advised the study of
problems on the ground that "this excellent
branch of our beautiful science will prove
extremely useful in developing and increasing
strength in practical play." The chess critic of
the *Times* says: "It has, moreover, been proved
again recently, in correspondence play and
in positions requiring special analysis, that
problem students and composers are very
successful. The real truth is that the deprecia-
tion of problem study comes only from such as
have no claim to speak with authority. Judging
from our own correspondence—surely a pretty
fair test—a great and increasing interest is
taken in the subject. At least 99 per cent. of
our letters deal more or less directly with pro-
blems. Occasionally we get something about
games and practical play, often in offensive
terms and rendered doubly so by the fact that
such communications are usually anonymous.

We do not, however, believe that the dispropor-
tion we have spoken of is so great as it appears.
We cannot too strongly urge the careful study
of such fine examples of play as may be found
in the games we publish regularly. But the
present seems a fair opportunity for protesting
against loose statements made in ignorance of
hard and extremely awkward facts." This
is stating the case strongly, and there is another
side to the question.

The following is one of Paul Morphy's games
which has lately been republished. It is curious
from the way in which Black's King is chased
across the board. Morphy was giving the odds
of Queen's Rook—

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENCE.

White. Black.
Morphy. Morphy.
1 P-K4 P-K4 10 Q-K7 B-K3
2 Kt-K3 Kt-QB3 11 B-B Kt-B3
3 B-B4 Kt-B3 12 Kt-K4ch K-Q4
4 Kt-K5 P-Q3 13 P-B4ch Kt-K4
5 P-LP Kt-P 14 Q-K4 K-Q5
6 Kt-BP Kt-Kt 15 Q-K4ch K-Q6
7 Q-B3ch K-K3 16 Kt-K4ch Kt-P7
8 R-K4 Kt-Q5 17 B-B4ch Kt-B3
9 B-Ktch K-Q4 18 Castles mate

The following is one of the many interesting
exhibition games played by Mr. Lasker at the
Manhattan Chess Club, New York. We take

**Always use at Bedtime
to prevent Mosquito bites.**

**CALVERT'S
20 per cent.
Carbolic Soap.**

A delightful soap for toilet purposes.
Most useful to prevent or cure insect bites
or stings, itch, piles, ringworm, etc.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

the game and notes from the London Daily
Chronicle.

White. Black.
(Dolmar.) (Lasker.)
1 P-K4 P-K4 22 Kt-K4 P-Q4
2 Kt-K3 Kt-QB3 23 Q-K3 P-Q5
3 Kt-B3 Kt-B3 24 Q-K4 Kt-R6 (ch)
4 B-Kt5 B-Kt5 25 K-R4ch Kt-B (ch)
5 Castles P-Q3 26 Kt-K4 Q-K4
6 Kt-Q3 Castles (a) 27 P-Q4 Q-K4
7 P-B3 (b) P-R4 28 Kt-Q3 R-K7
8 B-Kt P-B 29 P-P R-KP
9 Q-R4 B-Kt3 30 Kt-P R-P
10 P-Q3 (c) K-Q 31 Q-K4ch K-Q
11 Kt-K4 Kt-K4 32 Kt-B4 R-Q6
12 Q-R2 P-K4 (d) 33 Kt-K4 P-R4
13 P-P B-P 34 Kt-B4 R-Kt5
14 P-QR4 P-QR4 35 Kt-Q6 R-P
15 B-Kt5 Q-Q2 36 R-QB4 R-R1
16 B-K3 Kt-B3 37 P-R3 P-Q5
17 Kt-B B-Kt 38 Kt-Kt5 R-Q6
18 B-B P-B 39 Kt-B7 R-QB4
19 Q-K3 (ch) K-Q4 40 B-B4ch R-Q4
20 Q-B4 Kt-B3 41 Kt-Kt5 R-B3
21 Q-P (e) Kt-B3 42 Kt-Kt5 R-B3
22 Q-K4 Q-Kt5 Resigns.

(a) If Kt-P. 7 P-B3 B-B4. 8 P-Q
(b) (or Q-R4) recovers the Pawn with a good
game.

(c) White sees when too late, that if Q. T.
B. P. then disagreeable complications would
result owing to Black's reply of B-R3. 12 R-
K1, B-Q4. 13 Kt-Kt3 with a fine attack.

(d) Black utilises the time gained owing to
White's useless Queen's move to develop the
pieces on the King's side.

(e) The capture results badly for White.
Against a player of such attacking power as
Black possesses, it is no use at all to take a
Pawn on the Queen's wing, and run the risk of
being mated on the King's side.

(f) White has only himself to blame for having
given free scope to Black's ingenuity. White
cannot play R. T. R. (ch), for after Black's reply
with R. T. R. he threatens mate on Bishop's 8.
Black, therefore, wins the exchange and with it
the game.

BOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.
A REGULAR MEETING of the
EOPHEN MARK LODGE will be
held at the FREEMASONS' HALL on
MONDAY, the 29th DECEMBER, at 5 for
5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are
cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902.

DAVID CORSAIR & SON
MERCHANT NAVY.
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Sole Agents.

**JUST PUBLISHED—2nd (REVISED),
EDITION.**

**THE FRENCH IN TONKIN
AND SOUTH CHINA.** By
ALFRED CUNNINGHAM. Sixty Illustra-
tions and One Map. Price 3s.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

PRESS NOTICES.
"This volume places before the English
reader the best description of the Southern
French colonies in the Far East that has yet
appeared."—*SHANGHAI MERCURY*.

"Many of us in the Far East have read
books on Tonkin, ancient and modern, but a
knowledge of things as they are there to-day
of what has been accomplished under M.
Ducloux's administration is far from common."

"The author has written what he set
out to do, a very readable and accurate sketch
of the colony as it is at present. . . . Altogether,
this is a book to read."—*BANGKOK TIMES*.

**THE BOOK WILL BE FOUND TO BE A COMPLETE
GUIDE TO THE HANOI EXPOSITION.**

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902.

**A NEW MAGAZINE (Published Quarterly),
"THE EAST OF ASIA."**

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest,
Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the
People, Customs, &c. of the Far East.
Price
At Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1902.

NEARLY READY.

**DIRECTORY OF
PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES
IN
CHINA AND JAPAN
FOR 1903.**

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.
88 PAGES. BOUND IN CLOTH AND
LETTERED, 3s.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1902.

NOW ON SALE.

**THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA,
SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHER-
LANDS INDIA, PHILIP-
PINES, BORNEO, &c.,
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST
FOR
1902.**

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.
The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, al-
though printed in smaller type than formerly
and condensed in every possible manner, con-
tains every year more pages.
Royal Octavo—Complete with Fourteen Maps
and Plans, pp. 1,574, 8s. 6d. Directory only
pp. 1,172, 5s. 6d.

PURE FRESH WATER

**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LD.,** is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag W.

**J. W. KEW,
Manager.**
20, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 13th Jan., 1903.

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning,
Scaly Eruptions with
Loss of Hair.

Speedy Cure Treatment.

Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap, to
cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened
cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment
freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and
heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the
blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, dis-
figuring, itching, burning, scaly, pimply humours, eczemas, rashes,
irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the fright-
ful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in
eczema; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the
awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk
crust, scald, and salt rheum;—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman
virtues to successfully cope with them. Such are the CUTICURA remedies,
the purest, sweetest, most speedy and economical cures for the skin,
scalp, and blood ever compounded. Mothers are their warmest friends.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap
Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying, and beautify-
ing the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the
stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough,
and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for
annoying irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or offensive
perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many
sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as
for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless,
odorless, economical substitute for the cele-
brated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour
cures. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses.

CUTICURA Remedies are sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney. English
Depot: J. B. Charlesworth & Co., London. French Depot: J. B. de la Palle, Paris. Porter, Duggan and Co.,
Cork. Sole Proprietors, Hongkong, U.S.A.

POWELL'S GRAND XMAS SHOW.

YOU WISH TO SELECT A PRESENT. VERY WELL JUST LOOK BELOW.—
DOLLS THAT SLEEP AND TALK, KID DOLLS, RAG DOLLS, STONE AND
WAX DOLLS, ROCKING HORSES, BICYCLE HORSES, PRAMS, MAIL CARTS
WOOD HORSES, SOLDIERS, CANNONS, AIR GUNS, SWORDS, PISTOLS,
DOLLS' HOUSES, BEDS, FURNITURE, KITCHEN SETS, TRUMPETS, PIANOS,
CLOCKWORK TRAINS, CORONATION PROJECTIONS, NAVAL BEVI'WS,
DONKEYS, MONKEYS, CAMELS, DOGS, GOATS, RABBITS, AND ALL KINDS
OF ANIMALS.

WONDERFUL MECHANICAL TOYS, CLOWN AND BARROW, ORGAN
BARROWS, RACE GAMES, BRICKS, DRUMS, MUSICAL TOYS, STABLES,
ENGINES, FORTS, TENTS, FROG GAME, BOXES OF TOOLS AND TRICKS,
TOPS, A.B.C. BLOCKS, TABLE GOLF.

OVER ONE THOUSANT NEW TOYS!

CALL AND SEE THEM!! CALL AND SEE THEM!!
500 NEW AND USEFUL GIFTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, GLOVES,
TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, STICKS, RICH LACE COLLARS,
DRESSING, WRITING, TIE, AND GLOVE CASES, &c., &c., &c.

**NO MATTER WHAT YOU REQUIRE, DON'T FAIL TO LOOK AT OUR
STOCK BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.**

34, QUEEN'S ROAD (UPSTAIRS), OPPOSITE POST OFFICE
NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE,

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

OGDEN'S

"GUINEA GOLD"

CIGARETTES

VERY COOL SMOKING.

FOR SALE AT—

